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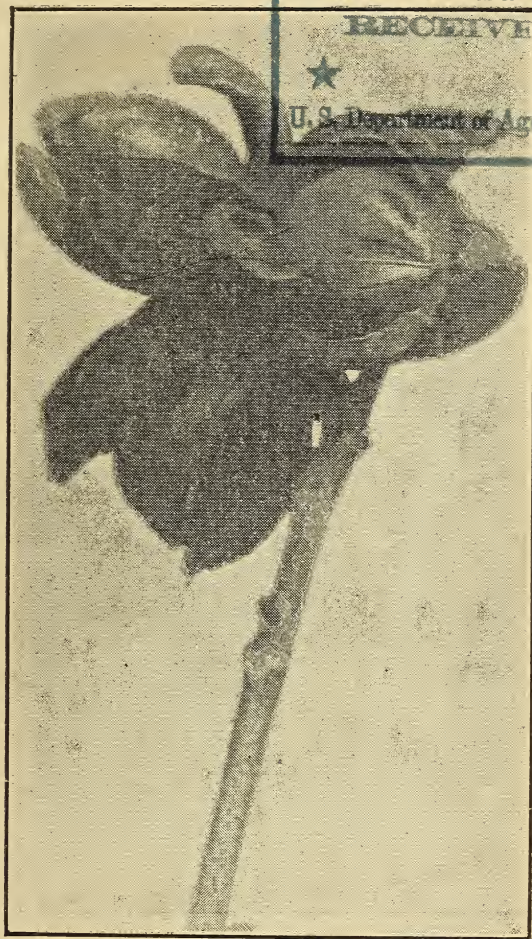
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2,25 1918

Cluster of Major Nuts produced on a two years old tree

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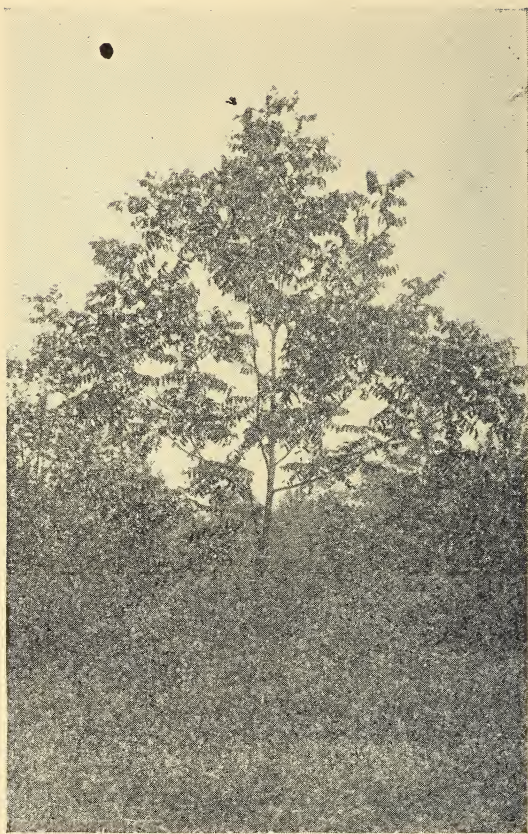


INDIANA NUT NURSERY

J. F. Wilkinson, Prop.

ROCKPORT

INDIANA



A Fourth Summer Top Worked Busseron Tree

Foreword

In issuing this my annual nut tree catalogue it is my intention to give information to those who intend growing hardy Northern nut trees, and to better inform those who are not familiar with budded or grafted nut trees and the profit that may be derived from them.

The increasing demand for nut trees each year proves that people are becoming more interested in nut culture, as many who ordered only a few trees their first order are now buying in larger quantities.

For more than twenty years I have been a nut enthusiast and each fall have been actively engaged in gathering nuts from the native pecan trees, and during the past ten years have spent much time helping to locate the better varieties suitable for propagation, which thoroughly acquaints me with the habits and profitability of Northern nut trees.

The varieties listed herein are the best known in the hardy nut tree section and have been brought before the public by Hon. Mason J. Niblack, T. P. Littlepage, R. L. McCoy, J. F. Jones, W. C. Reed, Paul White, Henry Stabler, myself and others that they might be spread broadcast for the benefit of present and future generations.

When In Doubt Plant Nut Trees

They are valuable for nuts, are ornamental for shade, suitable for both lawn and orchard planting. On almost every farm there is a creek bottom, hillside fence row or some unprofitable corner, where nut trees would thrive that could be made valuable

by planting nut trees.

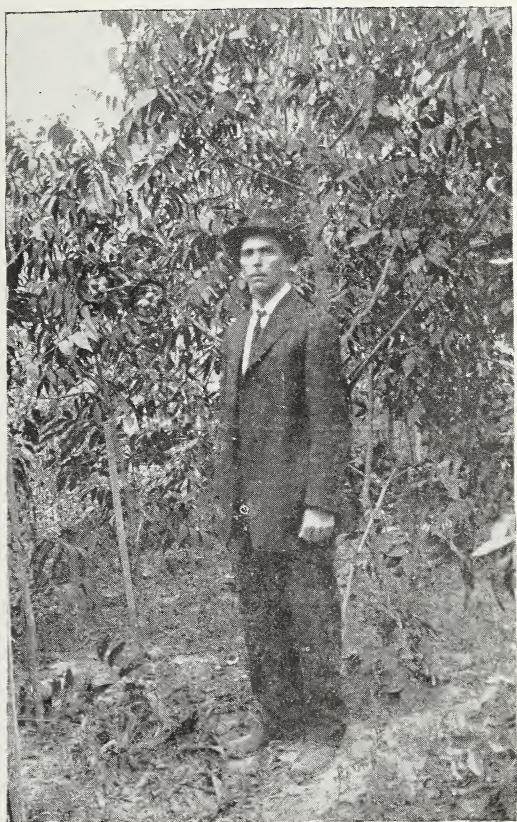
In the Northern nut tree territory are many thousand hot dusty roads, shaded only by an occasional non-fruit bearing tree that could be made an avenue of comfort to the traveler as well as a source of profit and beauty to the land owner.

The nut tree when planted in the open is one of the most beautiful and ornamental of wide spreading shade trees, often having a spread of from 60 to 70 ft. The nut tree is also one of the longest lived of all fruit bearing trees. Many of the native pecan trees in this section are claimed by the oldest residents to be more than 100 years old and are still bearing bountiful crops of nuts.

There will never be a better time than now to start some nut trees. They may bear many crops before you are gone and in the future, generations will harvest from your planting.

Soil

The native Northern pecan tree is found growing mostly along the valleys of the Ohio, Wabash and upper Mississippi rivers and their tributaries, principally from the fact that water has been the chief distributing agent of nature's pecan planting. Many people have the idea that the pecan tree will succeed only on overflow land; this however is not true as there are many very large pecan trees in this territory growing on sandy and clay upland and producing crops of nuts equal to those in the overflow district. It might be said in a general way any good corn land that is not underlaid with rock too near the surface will grow good pecan trees. While the trees may grow faster on low land, they will probably come into bearing earlier on upland.



(Figure No. 1)

One of my two year old Major pecan trees in nursery row that produced three clusters containing ten nuts, cut of cluster of nuts on cover page made from a cluster from this tree.

This tree is growing on clay soil.

Hardiness

The stock listed in this catalogue is all budded or grafted from parent trees whose native home is in the hardy nut tree territory.

I do not handle any Southern varieties or propagate from any tree whose place of growth is any distance south of here.

Nut Trees For Profit

The hardy Northern nut tree is one of the most if not the most profitable of fruit bearing trees. It lives to be very old, is not subject to insects so common to fruit trees; the nuts are not perishable, but may be kept without any special care. Many of the native seedling trees without any attention are yielding crops of nuts that bring their owners from \$25 to \$40 per tree at the market price for seedling nuts, while the nuts from these catalogued varieties never reach the general market, but are sold to the private trade at from 30 to 50 cents per lb. with no limit for the demand for them.

Demand For Nuts

As the food value of nuts is becoming better known the demand is steadily increasing. Pecans are now selling in the market for almost double the price they brought a few years ago.

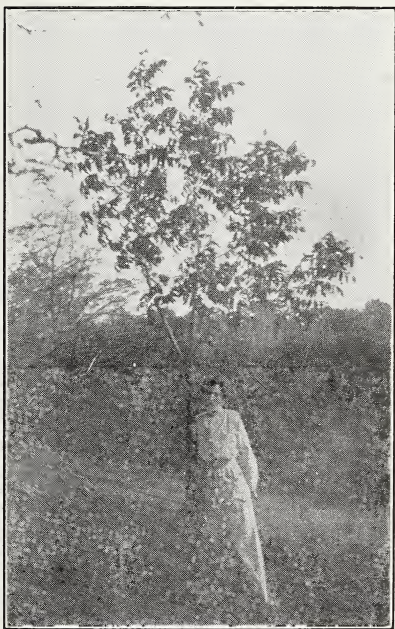
Plant Only Budded or Grafted Trees

When planting nut trees one is planting for the future as well as the present, as nut trees live to be more than a century old, and too much care can not be taken in selecting the tree to plant, that is, a Budded or Grafted tree or a seedling tree.

Regardless of the kind of a nut planted

there is no certainty whatever as to the kind of nuts a seedling tree will bear, but a seedling tree is almost certain to be a disappointment, as only about sixty per cent of seedling pecan trees ever bear and only a small per cent of those that do bear, produce desirable nuts. The only way to reproduce the fruit of a parent nut tree is by either budding or grafting.

When planting budded or grafted trees



(Figure No. 2)

A fourth summer topworked tree that produced nine nuts last fall. (Photo taken two years ago.)

of these selected varieties which are prolific bearers of the highest grade nuts, one is sure to harvest nuts that will command fancy prices.

Importation of Nuts

According to the report compiled by the Federal Department of statistics the United States imported of all kinds \$6,154,515 worth of nuts in the year 1905. The same report shows that in the year of 1917 \$32 865,014 worth were imported, an increase of \$26,710,-499 worth over the year of 1905. It is easily seen the demand for nuts is rapidly increasing.

Many of these nuts came from what is now the battlefields of Europe where many thousand of these valuable trees have been destroyed. This will greatly decrease the supply from abroad, and necessarily increase the demand for home grown nuts.

Serve your country and increase the food supply by planting nut trees.

Budded or Grafted Trees Bear Early

Another good reason for planting budded or grafted nut trees is that they come into bearing very early. Several of my two year old budded pecan trees in the nursery row produced nice clusters of nuts last fall, figure No. 1 shows one of them. This tree produced three clusters of nuts, the cut on front cover page was made from one of the clusters from this tree.

Figure No. 2 shows one of my top-worked trees that produced nine nuts last fall its fourth season.

Figure No. 3 shows a young grafted black walnut tree bearing seven nuts in nursery row (this tree is in the nursery of J.

F. Jones, Lancaster, Pa.) While these trees are bearing very young nut trees when transplanted will come into bearing about the same age as apple trees.



(Figure No. 3)

Grafted young black walnut tree bearing seven nuts in nursery of J. F. Jones, Lancaster, Pa.

When And How To Plant

Nut trees may be planted either spring or fall. As soon as trees are recieved they should be unpacked and heeled in, in a trench already dug for the purpose, not putting trees more than two deep in trench and covering all roots well with dirt until ready to set them. The hole for the tree should be well dug and large enough to allow all roots to be straight in the hole. In clay or hard soil, it is well to blast the hole using one half stick of dynamite to loosen up the subsoil, when ready to set trees take them from the trench few at a time and keep the roots well wrapped in wet Burlap, being very careful not to expose the roots to the wind and sun any more than is absolutely necessary.

Cut off all bruised or broken roots back to fresh wood, on small trees of the 2X3 ft. size it is not necessary to remove any of the top, but on larger trees, especially those that have well branched tops, a part of the top should be removed to balance root system. Set trees about the same depth as they grew in the nursery, place roots as near as possible in their natural position, fill in with well pulverized dirt (preferably top soil) and pack dirt firmly around roots.

It is well to mulch trees with strawy manure, this keeps the ground from drying out, also fertilizes the tree without letting the manure come in contact with the roots, which would be injurious to the tree. Nut trees require more care in transplanting but with proper care will live as well as fruit trees.

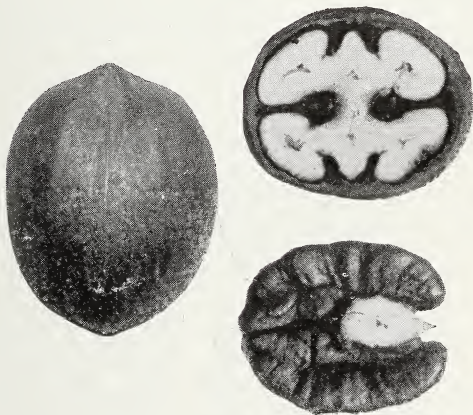
Nut trees should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart when planted in orchard form.

Location

My nursery is located in the Ohio Valley near Rockport, Ind., near the E. and E. Traction line 25 miles east of Evansville, Ind., which is considered the center of the Northern pecan territory.

In this locality are many thousand native seedling nut trees from the smallest to the largest size. This being the natural home of the hardy Northern nut tree, my nursery stock makes a vigorous growth. Many of my budded and grafted trees make a growth of six or seven feet their first summer. In this soil they make a fine root system, the new growth maturing early, so that they may be safely planted anywhere that nut trees can be grown.

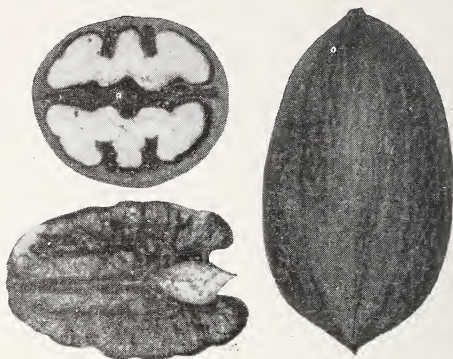
Varieties of Pecans



MAJOR

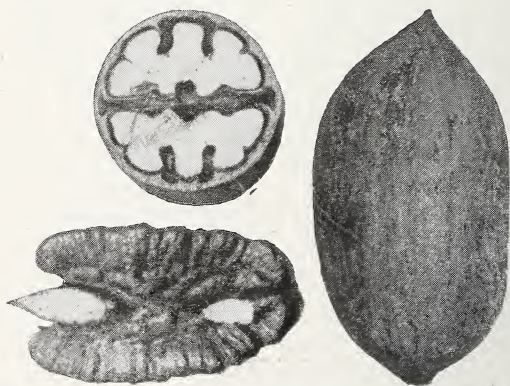
MAJOR: Originated in Henderson county, Ky. Parent tree very large, prolific and an annual bearer; nut medium to small almost round, thin shell, plump kernel of fine

quality, splendid cracker, an ideal nut for the confectioner.



WARRICK

WARRICK: Originated in Warrick county, Ind., tree medium size, hardy grower, good bearer, nut large, of good flavor, a desirable variety.



KENTUCKY

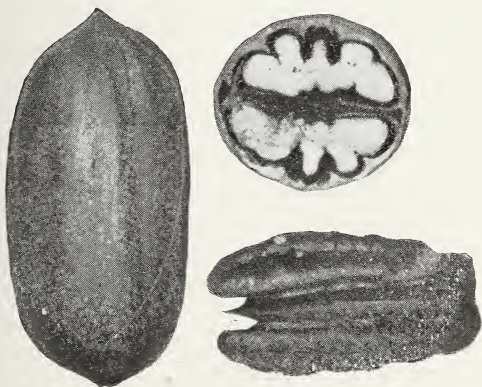
KENTUCKY: Parent tree stands near Rockport, Ind. Tree very old and large,

nut of beautiful yellow color with black markings, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality. Parent tree prolific and regular bearer.



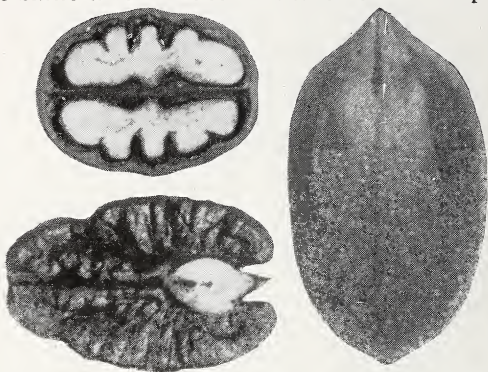
BUSSERON

BUSSERON: Originated in Knox county, Ind. Parent tree very old and said to be one of the best bearing trees in that section; nut large of good quality, medium shell, splendid kernel.



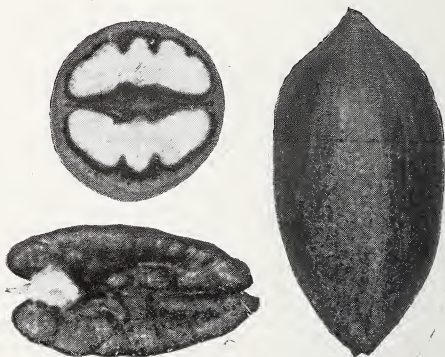
INDIANA

INDIANA: Parent tree stands near the Busseron. Tree medium size, annual and very prolific bearer. The nut is very much the same as the Busseron in size and shape.



POSEY

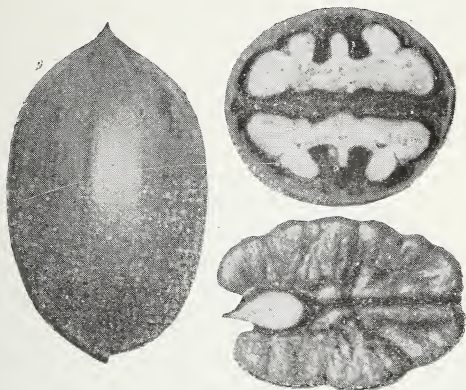
POSEY: Originated in Gibson county, Ind. Parent tree medium size, said to be a regular bearer but not so prolific as some other varieties. Nuts very large, thin shell, and an excellent cracker.



NIBLACK

NIBLACK: Originated near Vincennes

Ind. Parent tree an annual and prolific bearer, nut medium size, thin shell, splendid cracker quality of kernel good.



GREENRIVER

GREENRIVER: Originated in Henderson county, Ky. Parent tree very large and prolific, and is a very regular bearer, nut of good size, plump kernel, of fine flavor. good cracker, a very desirable nut for home use as well as a favorite for the market.



BUTTERICK

BUTTERICK: Parent tree stands near Grayville, Ill. This tree is very old and a prolific bearer. It is known to have been in bearing for more than one hundred years in which time it is said to have missed only three crops.

The nut is large, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, a desirable variety in every way.



McALLISTER

McALLISTER: Parent tree stands in Posey county, Ind., is very large and old, in former years it is said to have borne abundant crops of well filled nuts, but of late years, on account of old age has filled irregularly. This tree is a hybrid, having quite a lot of hickory blood, with the pecan characteristics predominating.

Persian (English) Walnut

While the Persian (English) walnut has been very extensively grown on the Pacific coast for years in orchards as a commercial proposition and many old trees are found growing in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey and other Eastern states where many young orchards are now being

planted, only a few trees are found in the central states.

The supply of these nuts has never been equal to the demand, many are imported annually from foreign countries.

These trees come into bearing very young and are prolific bearers.

The following are some of the best known varieties.



MAYETTE

MAYETTE: Originated in France. Nut large, smooth and of fine quality. a splendid seller in market.

HALL: Originated in Erie county, Pa. This is one of the largest of English walnuts, tree is a good grower and regular bearer.

NEBO: Originated in Lancaster county, Pa. Nut large, plump kernel of good quality. All English walnut trees are Budded or Grafted on black walnut stock.

FRANQUETTE: Originated in France and is one of the finest of French walnuts.

Nuts large, plump kernel, of good quality.



FRANQUETTE

Black Walnuts

The black walnut tree is native to so much territory, and generally considered so common that its usefulness has been overlooked.

The black walnut kernel is very rich in food value and one of the best substitutes for meat. In the last few years many thousand black walnut trees have been cut down for their lumber value, which will greatly decrease the supply of nuts for which the demand is rapidly increasing as well as the price. The walnut tree will grow on many soils, it is one of the hardiest of native forest trees. It may be planted along fence rows, or on hillsides where too rough for cultivation, thereby making these unprofitable places valuable.

The following varieties have been brought to notice as possessing characteristics of unusual merit.

MILLER: Nut large, medium shell, good cracker. Parent tree prolific bearer.

OHIO: Originated in Ohio. Nut medium size; shell thin, kernel of good quality, splendid cracker.

THOMAS: This is one of the largest of black walnuts now being propagated, medium shell, good cracker.

STABLER: Originated in Howard county, Maryland. This is probably the best cracking black walnut yet known, with ordinary care the majority of kernels can be gotten out in whole halves, and runs in weight about forty per cent kernel, nut medium size.

Budwood or Graftwood

Those who have seedling nut trees already growing may change them over to these fine varieties by top working them. For such work I am prepared to furnish Budwood and Graftwood of pecan or walnut in season. Address orders to J. F. Wilkinson, Prop., Indiana Nut Nursery, Rockport, Ind.

GUARANTEE

I guarantee all my trees to be fresh stock, carefully packed, and to be delivered to freight or express office in perfect condition, also to be true to label, and will replace on proper proof any trees that may not prove true to label, but will not be liable, for further damages.

Reference

I am a member of the Northern Nut Growers Association, and any further information as to my reliability and quality of trees will be cheerfully given on request.

Shipping

Express shipments advised and unless otherwise ordered all shipments will be made by express. If size or variety ordered should be exhausted, order will be filled

with size or variety nearest like it unless otherwise ordered.

Terms

Cash with order for immediate shipments; on orders booked for future delivery 50 per cent with order balance due when stock is ordered shipped.

Prices of Pecan and English Walnuts Trees (Budded or Grafted)

	Each	per 10	per 100
2x3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12 50	\$110.00
3x4 ft.	1.75	15.00	130 00
4x5 ft.	2 00	17.50	150.00
5x6 ft.	2.25	20.00	175 00
6x8 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

Stabler Black Walnut (Budded or Grafted)

	Each	per 10
2x3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
3x4 ft.	1.75	15.00
4x6 ft.	2.00	17.50

Other Varieties Black Walnut (Budded or Grafted)

	Each	per 10
2x3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
3x5 ft.	1 25	10.00
5x7 ft.	1.50	12.00

These prices include packing and delivery to freight or express office.

Care of Trees after Planting

When trees are received planting directions should be carefully followed.

After being planted they should be mulched the first summer after this they will readily respond to fertilization and cultivation. If cultivation cannot be given then mulch the second summer.

To Prospective Buyers

With the exception of two varieties (which I secured from a reliable nurseryman.) I have cut all my own budwood and graftwood of the pecan varieties, for my mother block, directly from the parent trees myself, the walnut varieties I secured directly from the parent trees.

I do all my own labeling, budding and grafting, thus avoiding the possibilities of a mistake by some careless workman, therefore I know all my trees to be true to label, and from my list of satisfied customers believe my trees to be equal in quality to any trees produced in the hardy nut tree territory. All my trees are strictly Indiana grown. My nursery is open for inspection, and visitors are always welcome, and any information regarding nut tree culture will be cheerfully given.

Many of the native giant nut trees may be seen near my nursery.

Information

Subscribe for the "American Nut Journal," published by American Fruits Pub. Co. Rochester, New York, and get the latest information on nut culture.

Indianapolis, Ind, Nov. 16, 1917.
Mr. J. F. Wilkinson, Rockport, Ind.,
Dear Sir:

I am pleased to state that all of the pecan trees came to the several addresses in first class concition.

I am personally watching the growth of three of them and have every reason to believe that I will get perfect satisfaction therefrom.

Yours Truly,
Franklin Vonnegut.

Hardin, Mo., Dec. 4th, 1917.
Mr. J. F. Wilkinson, Rockport, Ind.,
Dear Sir:

The trees were the best I have ever gotten and was well pleased with your election of varieties

Respectfully,
R. S. Rust.

Eastham, Va., May 5th, 1917.
Mr. J. F. Wilkinson, Rockport, Ind.,
Dear Mr. Wilkinson.

The pecan and English walnut trees reached me in due time and in fine condition. They are by far the finest trees I have ever seen. The pecan trees I got from you last year are growing finely this spring.

Yours very sincerely,
John S. Parrish.

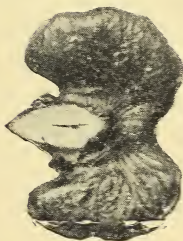
Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 18, 1917.
Mr. J. F. Wilkinson, Rockport, Ind.,
Dear Mr. Wilkinson.

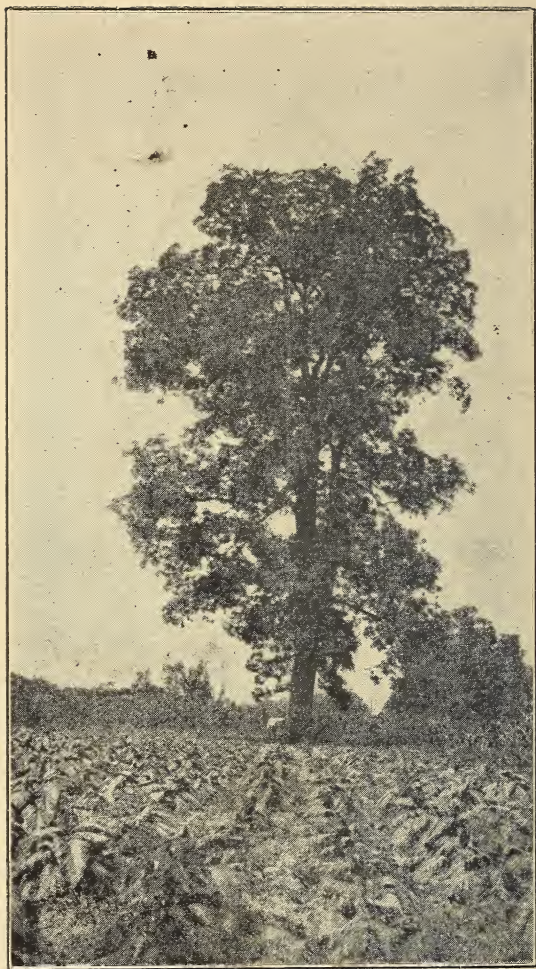
I have sold the farm in Virginia where I planted the fine pecan and English walnut trees I purchased from you. I was out to see the trees about 10 days ago and they have made a very fine growth. They look healthy and good in every way. The pecan trees that were planted in the low places on the land that I planted the large apple orchard have made about the same growth as the apple trees.

All of my friends through Indiana and Virginia that I have advised to plant some of your trees report to me they are the best they have ever seen and many well informed gentlemen have been surprised to find out they can get pecan trees of known pedigree that have such good roots, and that can be so successfully transplanted.

Yours most truly,
John S. Parrish.

STABLER WALNUT





One of the native giant pecan trees near my nursery. This tree measures over 15 feet in circumference and is about 125 feet high.